

§ 301.87-4 Conditions governing the interstate movement of regulated articles from regulated areas in quarantined States.³

Any regulated article may be moved interstate from any regulated area in a quarantined State if moved under the following conditions:

(a) With a certificate or limited permit issued and attached in accordance with §§ 301.87-5 and 301.87-8 of this subpart, or

(b) Without a certificate or limited permit, if

(1) Moved directly through any regulated area, and

(2) The article originated outside of any regulated area, and

(3) The point of origin of the article is clearly indicated by shipping documents, its identity has been maintained, and it has not been used for the production of sugarcane while in the regulated area.

§ 301.87-5 Issuance and cancellation of certificates and limited permits.

(a) A certificate shall be issued by an inspector for the movement of a regulated article if the inspector:

(1)(i) Determines that it has been treated under the direction of an inspector⁴ in accordance with § 301.87-10 of this subpart, or

(ii) Determines based on inspection of the article and the premises of origin that it is free from sugarcane diseases;⁵

(2) Determines that it is to be moved in compliance with any additional conditions deemed necessary under section 414 of the Plant Protection Act (7 U.S.C. 7714)⁶ to prevent the spread of sugarcane diseases; and

(3) Determines that it is eligible for unrestricted movement under all other Federal domestic plant quarantines applicable to the article.

(b) A limited permit shall be issued by an inspector for the movement of a regulated article if the inspector:

(1) Determines, in consultation with the Deputy Administrator, that it is to be moved:

(i) For a specified purpose (such as for consumption or manufacturing) stated on the limited permit, other than for processing or harvesting sugarcane; and

(ii) To a specified destination stated on the limited permit, which is not in a county or parish where sugarcane is produced, and which is not within 10 miles of a sugarcane field;

(2) Determines that it is to be moved in compliance with any additional conditions deemed necessary under section 414 of the Plant Protection Act (7 U.S.C. 7714)⁶ to prevent the spread of sugarcane diseases; and

(3) Determines that it is eligible for such movement under all other Federal domestic plant quarantines applicable to the article.

(c) Certificates and limited permits for shipments of regulated articles may be issued by an inspector or by any person engaged in the business of growing, handling, or moving regulated articles provided such person is operating under a compliance agreement. Any such person may execute and issue a certificate for the interstate movement of a regulated article if the person has treated the regulated article to destroy infection in accordance with the provisions of § 301.87-10 of this subpart and the inspector has made the determination that the article is otherwise eligible for a certificate in accordance with paragraph (a) of this section; or if the inspector has made the determination that the article is eligible for a certificate in accordance with paragraph (a) of this section without such treatment. Any such person may execute and issue a limited permit for interstate movement of a regulated article when the inspector has made the determination that the article is eligible for a limited

³Requirements under all other applicable Federal domestic plant quarantines must also be met.

⁴Treatments shall be monitored by inspectors in order to assure compliance with requirements in this subpart.

⁵The term *sugarcane diseases* means leaf scald disease with respect to movement of regulated articles from Hawaii and means gummosis disease and leaf scald disease with respect to movements of regulated articles from Puerto Rico.

⁶An inspector may hold, seize, quarantine, treat, apply other remedial measures to, destroy, or otherwise dispose of plants, plant pests, or other articles in accordance with

sections 414, 421, and 434 of the Plant Protection Act (7 U.S.C. 7714, 7731, and 7754).